

been there less than two weeks when Capt. Cross's ward men were around for blood money, although there was nothing doing about the place, and only legitimate boarding-house business being done, according to Mrs. Hirsch.

The ward men worked the case so successfully that Mrs. Hirsch not only lost the \$1000 she put into the house, but her husband was thrown into prison for three months on a trumped-up charge of gambling, and Gombosy himself, with the help of his friends at the station, got back his house without a trouble and continued to run it as a disorderly place, without the slightest let or hindrance from the police.

"It is not to be wondered, under these circumstances," said Mrs. Hirsch, "that Gombosy gave the police a good reputation, and said he regarded them with the most friendly feelings."

#### PRICE, HAY AND WOODS.

**Lawyer O'Neill After the Police Captain and His Subordinates.**

Lawyer William Lane O'Neill today sent another communication to President J. Martin, of the Police Board, in which he renews the declaration of his intention to prefer charges against Capt. Price, ex-Ward Man Hay and Sgt. Woods, of the West Thirty-seventh street police station.

The charges grow out of the arrest of Lawyer O'Neill's client, Mrs. Margaret O. Thompson, wife of Edgar Thompson, who, Mr. O'Neill declares, was maliciously prosecuted, locked up all night in a pen with a man who was a drunkard, and who was in the city, and all because she opposed the Jewels and their friends and paid the police.

The letter continues:

The particular animus under consideration is Francis Clark, alias Eva Thompson, who was arrested on the thirty-ninth street station, and I complain about the whole of this case (thirty-ninth street, between Seventh and Eighth streets) is polluted by as horrible a case of the fraud of the police as can be found in the city. The police, who are playing the trade, publicly, openly and flagrantly, with plain, and with the police, of which many of them are in the city, and all because she opposed the Jewels and their friends and paid the police.

Mr. O'Neill has brought two civil actions against the police, one for \$10,000 damages, on behalf of Mrs. Thompson.

#### BOTH AFTER THE BODY.

**Relatives and Landlady Want to Bury Major Williams.**

Undertaker Amussen, of Bleeker street, called at the Morgue today with an order from Mrs. Cole, of 103 Bank street, to take charge of the body of Major George Williams, her late eccentric husband, who died rather suddenly Tuesday afternoon.

Before his arrival a woman called on Keeper White, and said she had sent the Major's relatives, and that an aunt of his was going to administer his estate today and take charge of his effects. This aunt had engaged Undertaker Hanna, of 103 Bank street, and Mr. White was told to deliver the body to no other undertaker without an order. Undertaker Amussen, who had been called on by the body of Mr. White, could not have the body until Mr. White had furthered from the relative. Keeper White says he will let the relatives and Mrs. Cole settle the matter between themselves.

You read the Evening World. Do you read the Sunday World?

#### WENT OUT IN HIS SLIPPERS.

**After That Gen. Sheridan Kept His Shoes on His Desk.**

A good story of Gen. Sheridan was told the other day by a Mexican, an intimate friend of the great Northern general in his lifetime. One day, calling on the commander of the army at his office in Washington, he found him at his desk, his feet encased in slippers, and his shoes, which he had taken off, were on his desk. The general was apparently in a good humor, and he said to the visitor, "I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers."

"I am not a soldier," said the general, "I am a man of peace. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers."

"Why, sir," said Sheridan, still annoyed, "you are a soldier, and you are a man of peace. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers."

"I am not a soldier," said the general, "I am a man of peace. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers."

"Why, sir," said Sheridan, still annoyed, "you are a soldier, and you are a man of peace. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers."

"I am not a soldier," said the general, "I am a man of peace. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers."

"Why, sir," said Sheridan, still annoyed, "you are a soldier, and you are a man of peace. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers."

"I am not a soldier," said the general, "I am a man of peace. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers."

"Why, sir," said Sheridan, still annoyed, "you are a soldier, and you are a man of peace. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers."

"I am not a soldier," said the general, "I am a man of peace. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers."

"Why, sir," said Sheridan, still annoyed, "you are a soldier, and you are a man of peace. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers."

"I am not a soldier," said the general, "I am a man of peace. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers."

"Why, sir," said Sheridan, still annoyed, "you are a soldier, and you are a man of peace. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers."

"I am not a soldier," said the general, "I am a man of peace. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers."

"Why, sir," said Sheridan, still annoyed, "you are a soldier, and you are a man of peace. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers."

"I am not a soldier," said the general, "I am a man of peace. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers."

"Why, sir," said Sheridan, still annoyed, "you are a soldier, and you are a man of peace. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers."

"I am not a soldier," said the general, "I am a man of peace. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers."

"Why, sir," said Sheridan, still annoyed, "you are a soldier, and you are a man of peace. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers."

"I am not a soldier," said the general, "I am a man of peace. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers."

"Why, sir," said Sheridan, still annoyed, "you are a soldier, and you are a man of peace. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers."

"I am not a soldier," said the general, "I am a man of peace. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers."

"Why, sir," said Sheridan, still annoyed, "you are a soldier, and you are a man of peace. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers. I have just taken off my shoes, and I am sitting in my slippers."

## NO POLICE TRIALS.

**President Martin Wants an Official Notice from Lexow.**

**Will Not Chance Interfering with the Committee's Work.**

**Rumor Says that Charges Are Ready Against Eight Captains.**

President Martin, of the Police Board, today said that the Police Commissioners would not go on with the trial of accused officers during the two weeks' recess of the Lexow Investigating Committee, unless an official answer was made to the Police Board's question as to whether the trials would interfere with the committee's work.

"Last week," said he, "I was delegated by the Board to confer with Senator Lexow respecting the wishes of his Committee with regard to our work. I called on him and stated that the Police Board was anxious to continue the trials, providing the Lexow Committee considered that it would in any way embarrass its work."

"Senator Lexow told me that he did not care to take the responsibility of speaking for the entire committee or anticipating any of the members while in such an important matter. He promised to bring the matter before the committee, and to notify me Monday when he had received their answer."

I have not received any communication since from Senator Lexow, nor have I heard from the Lexow Committee. It was pointed out to Mr. Martin that at the last session of the Lexow Committee the Chairman made the public statement that it had no suggestion to offer to the Police Board, and was, in fact, indifferent to whether the Board went on with the trials or not.

When questioned about the matter, Mr. Martin replied, "I do not wish to say that we will do nothing without an official intimation. Assistant District Attorney Wellman has made the statement that cases are now prepared against eight captains. I am not prepared to say whether or not they will be brought to trial at one day's notice."

He said that either Schmittberger or Strauss will be the next Captain to be brought to trial. He said that the Police Board was anxious to continue the trials, providing the Lexow Committee considered that it would in any way embarrass its work.

The chief topic of conversation among the police officials, however, was the charges made by the New York City Civil-Service Board, yesterday, that such a large number of police officers were in the Police Department. Although it was widely discussed, no one felt inclined to speak of it.

Sgt. Hyman said that as the matter had been referred to him, it would be referred to him. He said that at the present time he had nothing to say except that the matter would be referred to the Commission.

Inspector McLaughlin, on whom the charges fall heavily, as he is the representative of the Police Department in the Civil-Service Board, said that he would be able to prove very readily that there was no truth in the charges. He said that he had been in the Police Department for many years, and that he had never been in the Police Department.

It was rumored that Applegate was the police officer who had been in the Police Department. It was rumored that Applegate was the police officer who had been in the Police Department. It was rumored that Applegate was the police officer who had been in the Police Department.

**Mrs. Massey's Chances Slim.**

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 12.—Mrs. Kate Massey, who, with her three-year-old child and her infant, were found starving at their home on Westminter avenue, Camden, near here, yesterday, are still in the hospital. The child, but the infant died yesterday. The mother and child are in the care of Overseas Aid Society, which is endeavoring to keep them alive, but as they have been in the hospital for so long, the chances for their recovery are slight.

**Lotman Sent Back to Rochester.**

William Lotman, who claims to be a writer for several periodicals, and who was arrested Tuesday at the Belvidere Hotel on a dispatch from Rochester that he was wanted there for a charge of larceny, was sent back to Rochester today. He had been in the city for several days, and had been in the city for several days.

**His Last Chance.**

(From the Indianapolis Journal.)

"Did that fellow that was hanged die in the hope of a better life, like the most of them?"

"No, not right sure about that," replied the minister. "He made his breakfast entirely of ice-cream. He seemed to have been in the habit of eating ice-cream, and he would be any of it where he was going."

**Dodged the Question.**

(From the Detroit Free Press.)

Brown—What will you take for that bay horse of yours? Smith—I wouldn't take \$20 for him. Brown—I didn't ask you how much you wouldn't take.

**Why Consult a Man?**

"No man ever suffered pangs like unto woman."

"Women, therefore, gladly turn to a woman for sympathy, counsel, and help in their peculiar troubles."

**Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., deserves the confidences showered upon her by thousands.**

"Her Vegetable Compound has done more for women than any other remedy."

**The great cause of woman's misery is in her womb.**

**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound goes direct to the source of trouble, drives out disease, and cures backache, fainting, despondency, bloating, ovarian troubles, and leucorrhoea. All druggists.**

**"I would have been in my grave if I had not taken Mrs. Pinkham's medicine."**

(From the Detroit Tribune.)

"Were you drunk?"

"No, but I was in a state of mind that I didn't know what I was doing."

**How many judgments does it take?"**

(From the Detroit Tribune.)

"The discussion over Johnny's fallings had reached the stage of personalities. 'It was easy, madam,' cooferred Mr. Chugwater, 'which side of the house the boy kept his temper from.' 'It is, Judith,' replied Mrs. Chugwater, 'and I am sure that you would have been in a state of mind that I didn't know what I was doing.'"

**New Equipment on the Pennsylvania Limited.**

The celebrated Pennsylvania Limited was never so luxurious in all its appointments as it is now. It is now equipped with the latest and best of everything. It is now equipped with the latest and best of everything. It is now equipped with the latest and best of everything.

## SUGAR STOCK GOES UP AGAIN.

**General Electric and Distillers Are Both Lower.**

**The Market Continues Dull and Without Special Features.**

**Sugar was the feature of the stock market this morning.**

The market was dull and without special features. Sugar was the feature of the stock market this morning. The pool formed yesterday took hold with a vim, and advanced the price 1 1/4 to 1 1/2, to the disgust of the shorts, who ran to cover.

General Electric and Distillers were weak, the former on the decision just rendered against the Company, and the latter on the decision of the pool to rebate vouchers to protect their interest. The market was dull and without special features.

Sugar was the feature of the stock market this morning. The pool formed yesterday took hold with a vim, and advanced the price 1 1/4 to 1 1/2, to the disgust of the shorts, who ran to cover.

General Electric and Distillers were weak, the former on the decision just rendered against the Company, and the latter on the decision of the pool to rebate vouchers to protect their interest. The market was dull and without special features.

Sugar was the feature of the stock market this morning. The pool formed yesterday took hold with a vim, and advanced the price 1 1/4 to 1 1/2, to the disgust of the shorts, who ran to cover.

General Electric and Distillers were weak, the former on the decision just rendered against the Company, and the latter on the decision of the pool to rebate vouchers to protect their interest. The market was dull and without special features.

Sugar was the feature of the stock market this morning. The pool formed yesterday took hold with a vim, and advanced the price 1 1/4 to 1 1/2, to the disgust of the shorts, who ran to cover.

General Electric and Distillers were weak, the former on the decision just rendered against the Company, and the latter on the decision of the pool to rebate vouchers to protect their interest. The market was dull and without special features.

Sugar was the feature of the stock market this morning. The pool formed yesterday took hold with a vim, and advanced the price 1 1/4 to 1 1/2, to the disgust of the shorts, who ran to cover.

General Electric and Distillers were weak, the former on the decision just rendered against the Company, and the latter on the decision of the pool to rebate vouchers to protect their interest. The market was dull and without special features.

Sugar was the feature of the stock market this morning. The pool formed yesterday took hold with a vim, and advanced the price 1 1/4 to 1 1/2, to the disgust of the shorts, who ran to cover.

General Electric and Distillers were weak, the former on the decision just rendered against the Company, and the latter on the decision of the pool to rebate vouchers to protect their interest. The market was dull and without special features.

Sugar was the feature of the stock market this morning. The pool formed yesterday took hold with a vim, and advanced the price 1 1/4 to 1 1/2, to the disgust of the shorts, who ran to cover.

General Electric and Distillers were weak, the former on the decision just rendered against the Company, and the latter on the decision of the pool to rebate vouchers to protect their interest. The market was dull and without special features.

Sugar was the feature of the stock market this morning. The pool formed yesterday took hold with a vim, and advanced the price 1 1/4 to 1 1/2, to the disgust of the shorts, who ran to cover.

General Electric and Distillers were weak, the former on the decision just rendered against the Company, and the latter on the decision of the pool to rebate vouchers to protect their interest. The market was dull and without special features.

Sugar was the feature of the stock market this morning. The pool formed yesterday took hold with a vim, and advanced the price 1 1/4 to 1 1/2, to the disgust of the shorts, who ran to cover.

General Electric and Distillers were weak, the former on the decision just rendered against the Company, and the latter on the decision of the pool to rebate vouchers to protect their interest. The market was dull and without special features.

Sugar was the feature of the stock market this morning. The pool formed yesterday took hold with a vim, and advanced the price 1 1/4 to 1 1/2, to the disgust of the shorts, who ran to cover.

General Electric and Distillers were weak, the former on the decision just rendered against the Company, and the latter on the decision of the pool to rebate vouchers to protect their interest. The market was dull and without special features.

Sugar was the feature of the stock market this morning. The pool formed yesterday took hold with a vim, and advanced the price 1 1/4 to 1 1/2, to the disgust of the shorts, who ran to cover.

## STAGE NEWS AND GOSSIP.

**Henry Arthur Jones Is to Revisit This Country.**

**Sardou Said to Be Writing a Play for the Younger Salvini.**

**Henry Arthur Jones, whose play, "The Double Shop," was produced at the Empire Monday night, and whose "Masqueraders" will be introduced to New Yorkers in November, is coming to this country next month.**

Henry Arthur Jones, whose play, "The Double Shop," was produced at the Empire Monday night, and whose "Masqueraders" will be introduced to New Yorkers in November, is coming to this country next month. It is not his first visit. He was here a few years ago to superintend the rehearsals of the "Double Shop" and "Masqueraders" at the Madison Square Theatre. By the bye, it is Daniel Frohman, who has secured the American rights of Jones's latest, "The Case of the Rebellious Susan."

Henry Arthur Jones, whose play, "The Double Shop," was produced at the Empire Monday night, and whose "Masqueraders" will be introduced to New Yorkers in November, is coming to this country next month. It is not his first visit. He was here a few years ago to superintend the rehearsals of the "Double Shop" and "Masqueraders" at the Madison Square Theatre. By the bye, it is Daniel Frohman, who has secured the American rights of Jones's latest, "The Case of the Rebellious Susan."

Henry Arthur Jones, whose play, "The Double Shop," was produced at the Empire Monday night, and whose "Masqueraders" will be introduced to New Yorkers in November, is coming to this country next month. It is not his first visit. He was here a few years ago to superintend the rehearsals of the "Double Shop" and "Masqueraders" at the Madison Square Theatre. By the bye, it is Daniel Frohman, who has secured the American rights of Jones's latest, "The Case of the Rebellious Susan."

Henry Arthur Jones, whose play, "The Double Shop," was produced at the Empire Monday night, and whose "Masqueraders" will be introduced to New Yorkers in November, is coming to this country next month. It is not his first visit. He was here a few years ago to superintend the rehearsals of the "Double Shop" and "Masqueraders" at the Madison Square Theatre. By the bye, it is Daniel Frohman, who has secured the American rights of Jones's latest, "The Case of the Rebellious Susan."

Henry Arthur Jones, whose play, "The Double Shop," was produced at the Empire Monday night, and whose "Masqueraders" will be introduced to New Yorkers in November, is coming to this country next month. It is not his first visit. He was here a few years ago to superintend the rehearsals of the "Double Shop" and "Masqueraders" at the Madison Square Theatre. By the bye, it is Daniel Frohman, who has secured the American rights of Jones's latest, "The Case of the Rebellious Susan."

Henry Arthur Jones, whose play, "The Double Shop," was produced at the Empire Monday night, and whose "Masqueraders" will be introduced to New Yorkers in November, is coming to this country next month. It is not his first visit. He was here a few years ago to superintend the rehearsals of the "Double Shop" and "Masqueraders" at the Madison Square Theatre. By the bye, it is Daniel Frohman, who has secured the American rights of Jones's latest, "The Case of the Rebellious Susan."

Henry Arthur Jones, whose play, "The Double Shop," was produced at the Empire Monday night, and whose "Masqueraders" will be introduced to New Yorkers in November, is coming to this country next month. It is not his first visit. He was here a few years ago to superintend the rehearsals of the "Double Shop" and "Masqueraders" at the Madison Square Theatre. By the bye, it is Daniel Frohman, who has secured the American rights of Jones's latest, "The Case of the Rebellious Susan."

Henry Arthur Jones, whose play, "The Double Shop," was produced at the Empire Monday night, and whose "Masqueraders" will be introduced to New Yorkers in November, is coming to this country next month. It is not his first visit. He was here a few years ago to superintend the rehearsals of the "Double Shop" and "Masqueraders" at the Madison Square Theatre. By the bye, it is Daniel Frohman, who has secured the American rights of Jones's latest, "The Case of the Rebellious Susan."

Henry Arthur Jones, whose play, "The Double Shop," was produced at the Empire Monday night, and whose "Masqueraders" will be introduced to New Yorkers in November, is coming to this country next month. It is not his first visit. He was here a few years ago to superintend the rehearsals of the "Double Shop" and "Masqueraders" at the Madison Square Theatre. By the bye, it is Daniel Frohman, who has secured the American rights of Jones's latest, "The Case of the Rebellious Susan."

Henry Arthur Jones, whose play, "The Double Shop," was produced at the Empire Monday night, and whose "Masqueraders" will be introduced to New Yorkers in November, is coming to this country next month. It is not his first visit. He was here a few years ago to superintend the rehearsals of the "Double Shop" and "Masqueraders" at the Madison Square Theatre. By the bye, it is Daniel Frohman, who has secured the American rights of Jones's latest, "The Case of the Rebellious Susan."

Henry Arthur Jones, whose play, "The Double Shop," was produced at the Empire Monday night, and whose "Masqueraders" will be introduced to New Yorkers in November, is coming to this country next month. It is not his first visit. He was here a few years ago to superintend the rehearsals of the "Double Shop" and "Masqueraders" at the Madison Square Theatre. By the bye, it is Daniel Frohman, who has secured the American rights of Jones's latest, "The Case of the Rebellious Susan."

Henry Arthur Jones, whose play, "The Double Shop," was produced at the Empire Monday night, and whose "Masqueraders" will be introduced to New Yorkers in November, is coming to this country next month. It is not his first visit. He was here a few years ago to superintend the rehearsals of the "Double Shop" and "Masqueraders" at the Madison Square Theatre. By the bye, it is Daniel Frohman, who has secured the American rights of Jones's latest, "The Case of the Rebellious Susan."

Henry Arthur Jones, whose play, "The Double Shop," was produced at the Empire Monday night, and whose "Masqueraders" will be introduced to New Yorkers in November, is coming to this country next month. It is not his first visit. He was here a few years ago to superintend the rehearsals of the "Double Shop" and "Masqueraders" at the Madison Square Theatre. By the bye, it is Daniel Frohman, who has secured the American rights of Jones's latest, "The Case of the Rebellious Susan."

Henry Arthur Jones, whose play, "The Double Shop," was produced at the Empire Monday night, and whose "Masqueraders" will be introduced to New Yorkers in November, is coming to this country next month. It is not his first visit. He was here a few years ago to superintend the rehearsals of the "Double Shop" and "Masqueraders" at the Madison Square Theatre. By the bye, it is Daniel Frohman, who has secured the American rights of Jones's latest, "The Case of the Rebellious Susan."

Henry Arthur Jones, whose play, "The Double Shop," was produced at the Empire Monday night, and whose "Masqueraders" will be introduced to New Yorkers in November, is coming to this country next month. It is not his first visit. He was here a few years ago to superintend the rehearsals of the "Double Shop" and "Masqueraders" at the Madison Square Theatre. By the bye, it is Daniel Frohman, who has secured the American rights of Jones's latest, "The Case of the Rebellious Susan."

Henry Arthur Jones, whose play, "The Double Shop," was produced at the Empire Monday night, and whose "Masqueraders" will be introduced to New Yorkers in November, is coming to this country next month. It is not his first visit. He was here a few years ago to superintend the rehearsals of the "Double Shop" and "Masqueraders" at the Madison Square Theatre. By the bye, it is Daniel Frohman, who has secured the American rights of Jones's latest, "The Case of the Rebellious Susan."

Henry Arthur Jones, whose play, "The Double Shop," was produced at the Empire Monday night, and whose "Masqueraders" will be introduced to New Yorkers in November, is coming to this country next month. It is not his first visit. He was here a few years ago to superintend the rehearsals of the "Double Shop" and "Masqueraders" at the Madison Square Theatre. By the bye, it is Daniel Frohman, who has secured the American rights of Jones's latest, "The Case of the Rebellious Susan."

Henry Arthur Jones, whose play, "The Double Shop," was produced at the Empire Monday night, and whose "Masqueraders" will be introduced to New Yorkers in November, is coming to this country next month. It is not his first visit. He was here a few years ago to superintend the rehearsals of the "Double Shop" and "Masqueraders" at the Madison Square Theatre. By the bye, it is Daniel Frohman, who has secured the American rights of Jones's latest, "The Case of the Rebellious Susan."

Henry Arthur Jones, whose play, "The Double Shop," was produced at the Empire Monday night, and whose "Masqueraders" will be introduced to New Yorkers in November, is coming to this country next month. It is not his first visit. He was here a few years ago to superintend the rehearsals of the "Double Shop" and "Masqueraders" at the Madison Square Theatre. By the bye, it is Daniel Frohman, who has secured the American rights of Jones's latest, "The Case of the Rebellious Susan."

Henry Arthur Jones, whose play, "The Double Shop," was produced at the Empire Monday night, and whose "Masqueraders" will be introduced to New Yorkers in November, is coming to this country next month. It is not his first visit. He was here a few years ago to superintend the rehearsals of the "Double Shop" and "Masqueraders" at the Madison Square Theatre. By the bye, it is Daniel Frohman, who has secured the American rights of Jones's latest, "The Case of the Rebellious Susan."

Henry Arthur Jones, whose play, "The Double Shop," was produced at the Empire Monday night, and whose "Masqueraders" will be introduced to New Yorkers in November, is coming to this country next month. It is not his first visit. He was here a few years ago to superintend the rehearsals of the "Double Shop" and "Masqueraders" at the Madison Square Theatre. By the bye, it is Daniel Frohman, who has secured the American rights of Jones's latest, "The Case of the Rebellious Susan."

## FEW SMALL BILLS.

**Increasing Prosperity of the Country Causes Their Scarcity.**

**More Workmen to Be Paid Off by Employers.**

**Old Notes Destroyed During the Late Stringency.**

A paradox in finance is the fact that when banks are short of small bills of denomination of \$1, \$2 or \$5, the country is prospering in the ratio of the shortage. At present bankers are bothered by a scarcity of small bills, especially "fives," and are making calls on the Sub-Treasury for bills of that denomination.

In the emergency, gold is being put into local circulation at a rate which will make five and two-and-one-half dollar gold pieces as familiar with the average man's pockets as nickels now are on pay-days.

To the man who only looks upon currency as something to throw at the butcher, baker or pantana this peculiar conduct on the part of money seems as mysterious as the workings of the famous clock which struck eleven times when the hands pointed at 2, and then the farmer knew it was 3.30. The farmer understood his clock and could infer its vagaries properly.

Like me, Mr. M. M. Muhlenberg, (Cashier and Assistant Treasurer at the Sub-Treasury) last night issued a demand note upon us for \$5 bills, although we have paid out to the banks \$100,000 in such bills during the last ten days. To-day we will pay out about \$200,000 in such bills, and there seems to be no end to the demand for them.

"This demand is owing to the fact that when business began to pick up in September, 1893, workers were laid off and employers did not need so much money. The banks did not care to keep them in storage and sent them back to the Treasury, getting in return the denomination from \$10 to \$500."

As the small bills returned to the Treasury were usually \$10, \$20 and \$50 bills, they were cancelled and orders were given for the printing of others to replace them. During the twelve months between September, 18